

THE FRENCH HAVE RECAPTURED POSITIONS WHICH WERE LOST TO THE ENEMY

SEVERE HAND TO HAND FIGHTING SUNDAY AND MONDAY HAVE LEFT THE FRENCH VICTORIOUS NORTHEAST OF AMIENS. HEAVY SNOWS AND BLIZZARDS ARE IMPEDING OPERATIONS IN BELGIUM AND THE REGION OF ARRAS.

GERMAN TRENCHES TAKEN

THE GERMANS ARE SAID NOT ONLY TO HAVE FAILED TO MAKE ADVANCES, BUT HAVE ALSO FAILED TO REGAIN THE GROUND PREVIOUSLY LOST TO THE ALLIES.

Paris, Jan. 19.—It is officially announced this afternoon that the French have recaptured their former positions at Laboisselle, northeast of Amiens, following severe hand to hand fighting Sunday and Monday. A blizzard with heavy snows is impeding operations in Belgium and the region of Arras. Heavy French artillery silenced a number of German batteries in the vicinity of Arras. Northwest of Mons, the French are assailing the Germans attempting to cross the Meuse and captured a new German field works in LaPetre forest, and are now holding 500 yards of German trenches. A heavy snow storm is raging in the Vosges.

An eye witness with the army gives an account of operations in the west. He says:

"The period from January 5 to January 13, marked by wretched weather conditions—rains, snow, wind and fog and mud. As a consequence operations have slackened. The events worthy of note include:

"First, the extension and strength of our successful operations on the right bank of the Yser between St. Georges and the sea. The German offensive in this region has broken itself on the Yser. We have gained a broad, open space beyond the river.

"Second, fighting near Soissons, where our offensive began brilliantly, has been checked by the flooding of the Aisne, with the consequent destruction of three bridges, preventing reinforcements being sent to the right bank to oppose an attack by the enemy, hence there was a withdrawal of our forces for about a mile on the front.

"Third, our new advances in the region of Perthes, and the failure of all the counter attacks of the enemy.

"Fourth, the failure of German attacks in the Argonne.

"Fifth, the continuation and maintenance of our success in upper Alsace."

The eye witness then describes what he terms "our success on the right bank of the Yser," calling attention to the operations since the end of December.

"At the time we held in front of the town of Nieuport the bridge. The allies planned to extend their lines, which object has been attained from the sea to the south of St. Georges."

The account completes details of the taking of St. Georges, beginning with the attack on December 22, and refers to the difficulties of operations in the dunes, the failure of the enemy's counter attacks, and brilliant charges by native troops. It concludes with the statement that the allies' position on the right bank of the Yser was finally assured by the possession of a broad, open space.

The developments from Nieuport to the Aisne during the period of January 5-15, were not characterized by important events. During fighting around LaBoisselle and Aveluy, the Germans asked for a truce to care for their injured, which was refused.

Fighting at Soissons by the allies January 8 is described:

"In these combats, which were entirely local, our offensive was crowned with complete success on January 8-10, but was checked beginning January 11, by the overflowing of the Aisne.

"The artillery attack was fierce. One hundred French infantrymen were rounded up in a bayonet attack, refused to surrender, and were killed.

"Beginning the night of January 11-12 the situation for the allies became complicated by the high water, the failure of the allies' reinforcements to arrive, and the heavy fire of the Germans. The former retreated in good order from their positions on the night of January 13-14.

"In the region of Perthes the Germans tried persistently to regain their lost ground. Not only did they fail, but we realized further progress.

"German losses in this region are declared to have been heavy.

"Fighting in the Argonne was also severe, the allies losing numerous officers."

"In the region of Verdun and on the heights of the Meuse our artillery frequently silenced that of the enemy. At the Bois le Pretre our progress was continuous for two months without an instant's retreat. It is a veritable siege war."

"The excellent results obtained in upper Alsace would have been increased."

WHAT FRANK CLARK SAID AS TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Congressman Frank Clark, who a day or two ago secured permission to address the house on the question of woman suffrage, printed his remarks in the Record. His speech is most eulogistic regarding the women of the country, and he pays them a high tribute.

Mr. Clark said in part: "As the democratic caucus of this house has decided that this is a question for the states to deal with, and is not within the jurisdiction of the national legislature and, as I am a member of that caucus and of that party, not having availed myself of the right which I did have to give notice that I would not be bound by caucus action, I shall vote for this rule and shall vote, if the rule is adopted, against the proposed resolution. I not only shall vote against it for that reason, but I shall vote against it for the further and better reason that I am conscientiously opposed to the resolution. I have no words of condemnation for those who think otherwise, because I know that there are many good but misguided people who believe in this measure. It has been stated, I believe, by the gentleman from Kansas, Mr. Campbell, that we need the votes of the women of this country to purify our politics and to better governmental conditions."

"This government has existed under the constitution for about 125 years, and I am one of those who believe that, although at some times in our history the ship of state has veered a little from her constitutional course, yet after all, it is the best government under the sun, or which has ever existed under the providence of God. Men have controlled it, and men will continue to control it. Others may think as they please, but I do not wish to see the day come when the women of my race in my state shall trail their skirts in the mud and mire of partisan politics. I prefer to look to the American woman as she always has been, occupying her proud estate as the queen of the American home, instead of regarding her as a ward politician in the cities. As the mother, as the wife, as the sister, she exercises a broader and deeper and nobler influence than she can ever exercise or hope to on the stump and in the byways of politics. In this land the American mother, the American woman, has my admiration, my respect and my love."

"God grant that this change may never come in free, liberty loving, woman respecting America. I think I am safe in asserting that a vast majority of American women do not desire the ballot. I know I am absolutely safe in asserting that practically all the women of America who are happily married are opposed to woman suffrage. In opposing this measure I am speaking for that vast multitude of American wives and mothers who love their husbands and their children, and who prefer to reign as queen of the home, rather than to grovel in the slush of politics. The politician may ridicule the figure of the 'sturdy oak and the clinging vine,' but Mr. Speaker, it represents the sweetest, the tenderest and the most heavenly of all the relations on earth. I have a supreme contempt for the vigorous, healthy man who permits his wife, a healthy man who permits his wife to go forth in the world to labor for the family support, and I have the most thorough disgust for the married woman who lavishes all her affection on a poodle dog. Mr. Speaker, women who have husbands, children and happy homes, have no time to monkey with politics or to fondle poodle dogs; they occupy the proudest and most influential position in all the world."

"The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world" is as true today as when it was first uttered. Let us, then, leave woman where she is—the loveliest of all creation, queen of the household, and undisputed dictator of the destiny of man."

GREAT BRITAIN WILL MAKE ITS OWN DYES.

London, Jan. 16.—No official statement has been issued regarding the scheme for a national aniline dye industry, but committees have been formed and a company organized to map it out.

The company, it is understood, will be capitalized at \$15,000,000, on which the government will advance a third at 4 per cent. interest, principal repayable in 25 years. The interest and sinking fund to repay the loan will come out of the company's profits, and not touch the capital.

The stock is subscribed by textile manufacturers, the principal users of synthetic dyes, and by contracts binding users to purchase their supplies from the company for five years after peace is declared. By that time it is believed that all dyes needed for home use, at least, will be British made. Heretofore, Great Britain has been almost as dependent on Germany for aniline dyes as the United States is.

"I had not the soldiers suffered so severely from the rigors of the weather. We had many injured on January 5th because the guns of our men were dirty and could not be fired, but it is not true that the Germans captured unwounded prisoners."

"In the region of upper Alsace the Germans were unable to pierce our lines."

RAILROADS MUST FILE REPORTS OF ALL WRECKS

NEW ORDER ISSUED BY COMMISSION, COAST LINE FOUND NOT GUILTY OF FAILING TO SUPPLY INDIVIDUAL DRINKING CUPS ON TRAINS.

Tallahassee, Jan. 19.—An order has been issued by the railroad commissioners dismissing charges against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company in which it was alleged that said company had violated the commission's rule 11 of the passenger rules, by failing to furnish on its passenger trains operated between Port Tampa and Jacksonville individual or sterilized drinking cups for passengers, as provided by said rule. In dismissing these charges the commissioners use the following language:

"The railroad commissioners, being fully advised in the premises do find from the evidence adduced at the said hearing that the said charges against the Atlantic Coast Line Company are not sustained."

The commissioners also entered their order No. 479 requiring the construction of a union passenger station at Ocala. The order provides that the construction of the depot shall be begun on or before November, 1915, and fully completed within six months thereafter. The new union station is to be located at the intersection of the lines of the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line railroads.

The most important order entered by the commissioners and the one of most general effect is their order No. 369 in the matter of amendment of their rules governing the transportation of persons and property. The first amendment carried under the order is to make their rules and regulations applicable between the points of origin and destination of a shipment, when such shipment is offered for transportation without being routed by the shipper.

A good many complaints have been received by the commissioners from time to time as a result of the railroad companies in taking a shipment a round about route when it could have been delivered by a much shorter and cheaper route. For example, a shipment is received at Lakeland by the Atlantic Coast Line for delivery at Tallahassee. The Coast Line hauls the shipment to Bainbridge, Ga., delivers it there to the Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway, which line delivers it at Tallahassee. This route is longer and carries a much higher rate for the transportation than would have resulted had the Atlantic Coast Line delivered the shipment to the Seaboard Air Line at Live Oak.

The rule now put into effect would not prohibit the Coast Line from hauling the shipment around through Georgia and then delivering to another road for its return to Tallahassee, but it would not allow the road to make higher charges for hauling the shipment this longer route than would be made had the shipment been handled through Live Oak and then over the Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Must Report All Wrecks. This latter order also adopted a rule which requires all common carriers to file with the commissioners every calendar month a certified list of all free or reduced transportation issued by them for travel over their lines. The commissioners also adopted a rule which requires all railroad companies in the state to report to the commissioners immediately by telegraph any train wreck on their lines, giving as nearly as possible the cause of the wreck and the number of persons injured. This report is to be followed within five days by a written report giving more in detail information relating to the wreck.

300 FEET OF SEWER PIPE STRUNG ACROSS RIVER.

Tampa, Jan. 16.—Three hundred feet of fourteen inch sewer pipe extending from the Lee street pumping station across the Hillsborough river to a point in front of the Tampa Foundry and Machine Company, was sunk yesterday morning, and workmen are now busy getting it connected. The long section was put together on the banks of the river near the Atlantic Coast Line yards, and was floated down the river on thirty-six whiskey barrels, where it was cut loose and allowed to settle in the channel that had been cut six feet deeper than the river at that point.

The sewer is now sixteen feet below the water line, and will be covered over by a diver, who went down yesterday afternoon and cut loose several barrels that had been carried to the bottom when the section went down. These barrels were lashed to pipe so that it would go down slowly and thus allow the men sinking it plenty of time in which to get it in the channel.

G. P. Sullivan is the contractor in charge of the work, and the job was done in the neatest style, the navigation in the river being laid up for only a few minutes, and the only boat which lost any time was the Favorite Line steamer H. B. Plant.

This sewer will take all the sewerage in Hyde Park across the river to the gravity main on Whiting street, and from there to the Elliott street disposal plant. It will, of course, have to be pumped across the river, a pumping station having been built on the banks of the river just off Lee street.

The cost of the pipe, the digging of the channel across the river and the expense of workmen on this contract alone will be something over \$3,500.

BERGENFJORD RELEASED.

Steamer From Which Germans Were Taken at New York and Kirkwall.

Christian, Norway, Jan. 16.—The Norwegian-American liner Bergenfjord, from New York January 2 for Bergen, is due at her destination today, after having been taken into Kirkwall, Scotland, by a British cruiser for examination. The Bergenfjord is the steamer from which four Germans were removed in New York Bay on January 2 on the charge that they had sailed with passports fraudulently obtained. She was taken into Kirkwall for examination on the charge that she had on board German officers and conscripts traveling under false passports, and was released as soon as the Germans in question had been removed.

The owners of the Bergenfjord have been informed that no belligerents, neither officers nor conscripts may be taken on board their steamers at New York.

Order Now.

10,000 More Just Arrived.

SYRUP CANS

L. L. MORGAN & SONS

ARCADIA, FLORIDA

Stocks Limited.

Connell & Connell

MERCHANT TAILORS

CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING

If you want prompt service and good work 'Phone 152

All work called for and delivered.

—FOR—

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORK OF ALL KINDS

—SEE—

W. G. WASHBURN

P. O. Box 50

ARCADIA, FLORIDA

FRED S. GORE

For

FIRE INSURANCE

and

CITY PROPERTY

Arcadia, Fla.

BUILDING MATERIAL

Brick, Lime, Cement, Fire Clay, Mortar, Plaster, Plaster Paris, Crushed Rock.

Galvanized Corrugated Roofing, 6, 8, 10 and 12 feet, Ridge Roll and Cortright Galvanized Shingles, Eave Trough and Cooductors, Galvanized Flat Steel, all gauges and widths.

Rubber on Flex-a-Tile Roofings

INSIDE FINISH

Manila Paper, Blue Plaster Board, Mastic Wall Board, the best finish for this climate.

SHINGLE STAIN

Fertilizers, Insecticides and Ground Limestone Poultry Supplies, Beef Scraps, Hen-e-ta, etc.

Herbert Seaverns, Avon Park

BUDED

ORANGE and GRAPE FRUIT TREES

On Rough, Lemon and Grapefruit Roots

AT REASONABLE PRICES

Clark Brown Nurseries

R. F. D. 1

ARCADIA, FLORIDA

PLANT DURING JANUARY

Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cantaloupes, Carrots, Collards, Cauliflower, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Radishes, Rape, Rutabagas, Spinach, Squash, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Turnips and Watermelons, but to obtain the best results, get

HASTING'S SEEDS

AT THE

ARCADIA SEED HOUSE!

L. H. KLAUMANN,

ARCADIA, FLA.

East of A. C. L. Depot.

CHEAP HOMES

Are never satisfactory. When you want your home **BUILT RIGHT**, at the **RIGHT PRICE**, you will not make any mistake when you consult me for prices. The only recommendation I hand you is a long list of satisfied customers. I absolutely guarantee satisfaction, and positively defy competition on strictly up to date work. No charge for plans and specifications. Let me figure on your building.

Yours for honest work and fair prices,

D. L. LENCE

(I hold City License No. 1.)

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

FOR SALE

380 acres of good orange land.

Half mile lake front on Pabor Lake, half mile from Haines City and Sebring Railroad.

Write for Full Particulars.

J. T. CROOM, Owner

Limestone, FLORIDA.

Irrigation and Farm Success

go together. Follow the example of your successful neighbors. Let us put you down an artesian well and thereby be insured against crop failure and bad health. We are the oldest well drilling contractors in DeSoto county and have given satisfaction for 15 years. All work guaranteed.

KINSEY WELL DRILLING CO., Arcadia, Fla.